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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	DEC 21	IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAPLUS with the IPC reform
NEWS	4	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	5	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS	6	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	7	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	8	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	9	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS	10	JAN 31	Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency added to TULSA
NEWS	11	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	12	FEB 22	Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
NEWS	13	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	14	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	15	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	16	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS	17	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	18	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	19	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	20	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	21	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS	22	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS	23	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS	24	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/		
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:47:14 ON 03 APR 2006

=> file medline embase caplus biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:47:34 ON 03 APR 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:47:34 ON 03 APR 2006

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:47:34 ON 03 APR 2006

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:47:34 ON 03 APR 2006

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=> (cad or coronary artery disease) and (bnp or brain natriuretic peptide)

(CAD IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s (cad or coronary artery disease) and (bnp or brain natriuretic peptide)

L1 473 (CAD OR CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE) AND (BNP OR BRAIN NATRIURETIC
PEPTIDE)

=> s l1 and detection

L2 26 L1 AND DETECTION

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

L3 15 DUP REM L2 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis ibib abs l3 10-15

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003313020 EMBASE

TITLE: Abnormal laboratory results: New cardiac markers.

AUTHOR: Hickman P.E.; Potter J.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: P.E. Hickman, Department of Chemical Pathology, Princess
Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, QLD, Australia

SOURCE: Australian Prescriber, (2003) Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 88-90. .

Refs: 7

ISSN: 0312-8008 CODEN: AUPRFZ

COUNTRY: Australia

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Aug 2003

Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 2003

AB The use of cardiac troponins in the diagnosis of acute myocardial
infarction has changed our understanding of coronary

artery disease. Cardiac troponins are slowly released from necrosing myocardium so they are detectable in blood for several days. This prolongs the opportunity for identifying an infarction. Cardiac troponins have therefore significantly reduced the diagnostic role of creatine kinase-MB isoenzyme. Although there is only one assay for cardiac troponin T, confusion can arise because there are different non-standardised laboratory assays for cardiac troponin I. However, the clinically important issue is the **detection** of troponin rather than its absolute concentration. Of other new markers high sensitivity C-reactive protein may have a role in potential risk stratification, but it is not currently recommended for routine clinical use. In the context of the future diagnosis of other cardiac conditions, the neuroendocrine hormone, B-type natriuretic peptide may have a role in the diagnosis and monitoring of cardiac failure.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003318419 EMBASE
 TITLE: Prevention of heart failure: Effective strategies to combat the growing epidemic.
 AUTHOR: Fonarow G.C.; Horwich T.B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. G.C. Fonarow, Ahmanson-UCLA Cardiomyopath. Center, Division of Cardiology, The David Geffen School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, United States
 SOURCE: Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine, (2003) Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 8-17. .
 Refs: 45
 ISSN: 1530-6550 CODEN: RCMEC5
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Aug 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Aug 2003

AB In light of the increasing prevalence, morbidity, and mortality of heart failure, effective preventative strategies are urgently needed. Risk factors for heart failure include **coronary artery disease** and other atherosclerotic vascular diseases, hypertension, diabetes, renal insufficiency, obesity, and family history of cardiomyopathy. Essential strategies for prevention of heart failure are modification of risk factors for heart failure development; comprehensive hypertension, atherosclerosis, and diabetes treatment; and **detection** and treatment of asymptomatic left ventricular dysfunction. The B-type natriuretic peptide assay may aid in identifying asymptomatic left ventricular dysfunction in patients with risk factors for heart failure. In patients with hypertension, atherosclerosis, and/or diabetes, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, β -blocker, aspirin, and statin therapy can prevent progression to symptomatic heart failure. Avoidance of calcium channel-blockers as first-line antihypertensive therapy can also reduce the risk of heart failure. There remain substantial opportunities to improve implementation of therapies proven to prevent heart failure in the large number of patients at risk. .COPYRGT. 2003 MedReviews, LLC.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:55020 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400051897
 TITLE: **Detection** of ischemia by exercise-induced

increase in natriuretic peptides.
 AUTHOR(S): Foote, Robert S. [Reprint Author]; Pearlman, Justin D. [Reprint Author]; Siegel, Alan H. [Reprint Author]; Lavalley, Kimberly [Reprint Author]; Yeo, Kiang-Teck J. [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dartmouth Hitchcock Med Cntr, Lebanon, NH, USA
 SOURCE: Circulation, (October 28 2003) Vol. 108, No. 17 Supplement, pp. IV-491-IV-492. print.
 Meeting Info.: American Heart Association Scientific Sessions 2003. Orlando, FL, USA. November 09-12, 2003. American Heart Association.
 ISSN: 0009-7322 (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Jan 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Jan 2004

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001299147 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11382689
 TITLE: Plasma brain natriuretic peptide levels in chronic hemodialysis patients: influence of coronary artery disease.
 AUTHOR: Nishikimi T; Futoo Y; Tamano K; Takahashi M; Suzuki T; Minami J; Honda T; Uetake S; Asakawa H; Kobayashi N; Horinaka S; Ishimitsu T; Matsuoka H
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hypertension and Cardiorenal Medicine, Dokkyo University School of Medicine, Mibu, Tochigi, Japan.. nishikim@dokkyomed.ac.jp
 SOURCE: American journal of kidney diseases : the official journal of the National Kidney Foundation, (2001 Jun) Vol. 37, No. 6, pp. 1201-8.
 Journal code: 8110075. E-ISSN: 1523-6838.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200106
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010702
 Last Updated on STN: 20010702
 Entered Medline: 20010628

AB A noninvasive biochemical testing method for early detection and monitoring the condition of cardiac complications in hemodialysis (HD) patients would be useful and might lead to improved survival. The aim of this study is to clarify the pathophysiological significance of plasma brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) levels in HD patients with and without coronary artery disease (CAD). We measured plasma atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) and BNP levels on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday before and after HD in 28 consecutive patients who underwent HD three times weekly. In addition, we measured plasma ANP and BNP levels in 21 HD patients with CAD and 27 HD patients without CAD and studied the relationships between BNP levels and cardiac function and clinical variables. Plasma ANP levels significantly decreased after HD on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and predialysis plasma ANP levels on Monday were significantly greater than those on other days. Plasma BNP levels did not change after HD on Monday; however, they significantly decreased after HD on Wednesday and FRIDAY: Predialysis plasma BNP levels on Monday were greater than those on other days, and postdialysis plasma BNP levels on Monday were greater than predialysis plasma BNP levels on WEDNESDAY: Plasma BNP levels in HD patients with CAD were significantly

greater than those in HD patients without CAD and significantly correlated with left ventricular (LV) ejection fraction ($r = -0.69$), end-diastolic volume index ($r = 0.59$), and end-systolic volume index ($r = 0.84$) determined by left ventriculography. Conversely, plasma BNP levels in HD patients without CAD significantly correlated with LV mass index ($r = 0.54$) determined by echocardiography and mean systolic blood pressure ($r = 0.72$) determined by 48-hour ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. These results suggest the following: (1) plasma BNP levels before and after HD in chronic HD patients directly correlate with the degree of body fluid retention, and the day of the week on which the sample is obtained should be considered for its evaluation; (2) plasma BNP levels reflect LV function in HD patients with CAD; and (3) plasma BNP levels reflect LV mass and blood pressure in HD patients without CAD.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001184789 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11174339
 TITLE: Evidence of cardiac myolysis in severe nonischemic heart failure and the potential role of increased wall strain.
 AUTHOR: Logeart D; Beyne P; Cusson C; Tokmakova M; Leban M; Guiti C; Bourgoin P; Solal A C
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiology, Beaujon Hospital, 100 Bd Gal Leclerc, 92110 Clichy, France.
 SOURCE: American heart journal, (2001 Feb) Vol. 141, No. 2, pp. 247-53.
 Journal code: 0370465. ISSN: 0002-8703.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200103
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010404
 Last Updated on STN: 20010404
 Entered Medline: 20010329

AB BACKGROUND: Myocyte death could play a role in heart failure (HF) irrespective of the presence of **coronary artery disease**. The study aimed to assess this hypothesis by use of the cardiac troponin I (cTnI) assay. METHODS AND RESULTS: Seventy-one patients with nonischemic HF, New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II-IV, with a normal coronary angiogram and after exclusion of myocardiopathies were evaluated in the study. The control group included 9 healthy subjects and 15 patients hospitalized for severe noncardiac dyspnea. Cardiac TnI concentrations were determined at admission with a research reagent (cTnIus) characterized by a **detection limit** of 0.026 ng/mL and a high analytic sensitivity of 0.002 ng/mL. cTnIus levels were more than 0.026 ng/mL in 19 HF patients, ranging between 0.027 and 0.463 ng/mL, whereas no cTnIus level was detectable in the control group. With use of a reference assay, only 2 HF patients had abnormal cTnI values. Severe HF was observed in 17 of these 19 patients, assessed by NYHA class IV or by the presence of pulmonary edema. Patients with an increased cTnIus level had a more restrictive mitral Doppler pattern ($P < .001$) and a more distinctive left ventricular (LV) concentric remodeling ($P < .0001$), whereas LV ejection fraction was similar in both HF groups. The increased cTnIus level was also associated with a LV wall strain biologic marker (ie, an increased **brain natriuretic peptide** plasma level) ($P < .001$). CONCLUSIONS: cTnI assay is a promising biochemical method for detecting cardiac myolysis in HF, independent of the presence of **coronary artery disease**. This subtle myolysis could be in part related to the severely increased LV wall strain.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:410895 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000410895
 TITLE: Circulating interleukin-6 and interleukin-6 receptors in patients with acute and recent myocardial infarction.
 AUTHOR(S): Kanda, Tsugiyasu [Reprint author]; Inoue, Masahiro; Kotajima, Nobuo; Fujimaki, Shuku; Hoshino, Yoichi; Kurabayashi, Masahiko; Kobayashi, Isao; Tamura, Jun'ichi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of General Medicine, Gunma University School of Medicine, 3-39-15 Showa-machi, Maebashi, 371-8511, Japan
 SOURCE: Cardiology, (August, 2000) Vol. 93, No. 3, pp. 191-196. print.
 CODEN: CAGYAO. ISSN: 0008-6312.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Sep 2000
 Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

AB Interleukin-6 (IL-6), a proinflammatory cytokine, plays a key role in the pathogenesis of coronary artery disease (CAD). We investigated circulating IL-6 and its receptors in patients with CAD. We evaluated 39 Japanese patients with CAD (30 males and 9 females aged 36-79 years), measuring their plasma levels of IL-6 and IL-6 receptors alpha and beta (IL-6Ralpha, IL-6Rbeta). Circulating levels of IL-6, IL-6Ralpha and IL-6Rbeta were measured by an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Blood was sampled immediately after admission and again after 1, 2, 3, 6 and 9 h, then every 12 h for 5 days. Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) and B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) were measured on day 3 after symptom onset. Plasma levels of IL-6 and IL-6Rs were significantly increased in 28 patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) compared with 15 normal controls. However, neither IL-6 nor IL-6Rs showed an increase in 6 patients with angina pectoris. We observed two peaks for circulating IL-6 in AMI, the first of which showed a significant correlation with ANP as well as BNP. These results may help to explain why the amount of IL-6 produced is closely related to the severity of myocardial dysfunction in patients with CAD.

=> FIL STNGUIDE
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
34.88	35.09

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:51:51 ON 03 APR 2006
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 AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
 LAST RELOADED: Mar 31, 2006 (20060331/UP).

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:47:14 ON 03 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:47:34 ON 03 APR 2006
 L1 473 S (CAD OR CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE) AND (BNP OR BRAIN NATRIURETI
 L2 26 S L1 AND DETECTION
 L3 15 DUP REM L2 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:51:51 ON 03 APR 2006

=> dis ibib l3 1-10

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' - CONTINUE?
 (Y)/N:y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006050512 EMBASE

TITLE: [Role of B-type natriuretic peptide in cardiovascular disease].
ZNACZENIE PEPTYDU NATRIURETYCZNEGO TYPU B W SCHORZENIACH UKŁADU KRAZENIA.

AUTHOR: Juszczak Z.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Z. Juszczak, ul. Moniuszki 6, 48-210 Biala Prudnicka, Poland

SOURCE: Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine, (2005) Vol. 14, No. 6, pp. 1277-1282. .
Refs: 39
ISSN: 1230-025X CODEN: ACEMC6

COUNTRY: Poland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: Polish

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: Polish; English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2006

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005503429 EMBASE

TITLE: Markers of cardiac ischemia and inflammation.

AUTHOR: Wang T.Y.; AlJaroudi W.A.; Newby L.K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. L.K. Newby, Duke Clinical Research Institute, P.O. Box 17969, Durham, NC 27715-7969, United States.
newby001@mc.duke.edu

SOURCE: Cardiology Clinics, (2005) Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 491-501. .
Refs: 89
ISSN: 0733-8651 CODEN: CACLE3

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0733-8651(05)00062-7

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 8 Dec 2005

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004616581 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15476436

TITLE: Cardiac natriuretic peptides for cardiac health.

AUTHOR: Rademaker Miriam T; Richards A Mark

CORPORATE SOURCE: Christchurch Cardioendocrine Research Group, Department of Medicine, The Christchurch School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Christchurch, New Zealand..
miriam.rademaker@chmeds.ac.nz

SOURCE: Clinical science (London, England : 1979), (2005 Jan) Vol. 108, No. 1, pp. 23-36. Ref: 105
Journal code: 7905731. ISSN: 0143-5221.

PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)

LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200501
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20041220
 Last Updated on STN: 20050202
 Entered Medline: 20050131

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:799455 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:307539
 TITLE: Use of BNP during stress testing for the
 detection and risk stratification of
 individuals with suspected coronary
 artery disease
 INVENTOR(S): Zoghbi, William A.; Win, Htut Kyaw
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082639	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8645	20040319
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-455928P P 20030319

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005017467 EMBASE
 TITLE: Elevated concentrations of cardiac troponins are associated with severe coronary artery calcification in asymptomatic haemodialysis patients.
 AUTHOR: Jung H.H.; Ma K.R.; Han H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.H. Jung, Department of Internal Medicine, Kangwon National University Hospital, Hyoja-3-dong 17-1, Chunchon 200-093, Korea, Republic of. haehyuk@kangwon.ac.kr
 SOURCE: Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, (2004) Vol. 19, No. 12, pp. 3117-3123. .
 Refs: 20
 ISSN: 0931-0509 CODEN: NDTREA
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
 028 Urology and Nephrology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jan 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 20 Jan 2005

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004569674 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15542280
 TITLE: Detection of exercise-induced ischemia by changes
 in B-type natriuretic peptides.
 AUTHOR: Foote Robert S; Pearlman Justin D; Siegel Alan H; Yeo
 Kiang-Teck J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center,
 Lebanon, New Hampshire 03756, USA.. rsf@hitchcock.org
 SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology, (2004 Nov
 16) Vol. 44, No. 10, pp. 1980-7.
 Journal code: 8301365. ISSN: 0735-1097.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (EVALUATION STUDIES)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200412
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20041116
 Last Updated on STN: 20041220
 Entered Medline: 20041202

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:281847 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:222566
 TITLE: Plasma cardiac natriuretic peptide levels in screening
 for cardiac disease
 AUTHOR(S): Nicholls, M. Gary; Obineche, Enyioma N.; Frampton,
 Christopher M.; Richards, A. Mark
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Department of
 Internal Medicine, United Arab Emirates University, Al
 Ain, United Arab Emirates
 SOURCE: American Journal of Medicine (2004), 116(8), 561-563
 CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343
 PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004088957 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14978429
 TITLE: [New biological markers for acute coronary
 artery disease].
 Nouveaux marqueurs biologiques des syndromes coronariens
 aigus.
 AUTHOR: Meune C; Martins E; Fulla Y; Bergmann J F; Devaux J Y;
 Mourad J J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Cardiologie, Hopital Cochin, 27, rue du Fg
 St-Jacques, 75014 Paris.. christophe.meune@cch.ap-hop-
 paris.fr
 SOURCE: Journal des maladies vasculaires, (2003 Dec) Vol. 28, No.
 5, pp. 251-7. Ref: 40
 Journal code: 7707965. ISSN: 0398-0499.
 PUB. COUNTRY: France
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 LANGUAGE: French
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200405
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040224
 Last Updated on STN: 20040506
 Entered Medline: 20040505

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003298861 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12826770

TITLE: High incidence of elevated B-type natriuretic peptide levels and risk factors for heart failure in an unselected at-risk population (stage A): implications for heart failure screening programs.

AUTHOR: Silver Marc A; Pisano Carol

CORPORATE SOURCE: Heart Failure Institute, Advocate Christ Medical Center, Oak Lawn, IL 60453, USA.. marc.silver@advocatehealth.com

SOURCE: Congestive heart failure (Greenwich, Conn.), (2003 May-Jun) Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 127-32.
Journal code: 9714174. ISSN: 1527-5299.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200308

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030627
Last Updated on STN: 20030805
Entered Medline: 20030804

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003313020 EMBASE

TITLE: Abnormal laboratory results: New cardiac markers.

AUTHOR: Hickman P.E.; Potter J.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: P.E. Hickman, Department of Chemical Pathology, Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, QLD, Australia

SOURCE: Australian Prescriber, (2003) Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 88-90. .
Refs: 7
ISSN: 0312-8008 CODEN: AUPRFZ

COUNTRY: Australia

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)

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